

# Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 80.82

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.  
By Western Union Telegraph Lines for July  
22, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	TH'R.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Louisville....	77	S	Clear.
Nashville....	64	W	Clear.
Memphis....	72	E	Clear.
Cincinnati....	68	N N W	Cloudy.
Cleveland....	74	W	Clear.
Pittsburg....	69	—	Clear.
St. Louis....	72	W	Cloudy.
Chicago....	72	N W	Hazy.
Milwaukee....	69	N W	Cloudy.
Toronto....	74	N E	Clear.
Plattsburgh....	73	W	Clear.
Boston....	72	N W	Clear.
New York....	72	W S W	Clear.
Baltimore....	69	X	Clear.
Chattanooga....	81	—	Cloudy.
Augusta....	81	—	Cloudy.
Baltimore....	71	W	Clear.
Washington....	75	S W	Clear.
Havana....	86	S E	Clear.
Key West....	86	E N E	Cloudy.
Charleston....	74	S E	Clear.
Galveston....	67	N W	Clear.
Knoxville....	76	S E	Cloudy.
Montgomery....	76	S W	Clear.
Houston....	76	S W	Clear.
Mobile....	82	N	Clear.
N. Orleans....	82	—	Cloudy.

## THE CITY.

### Yellow Jack.

We are sorry to note that Yellow Jack has appeared in New Orleans. The telegraph to-day says the first case of the sea son occurred yesterday.

### Home Again.

Judge Edwin Bryant has just returned from a brief visit to California. He made the trip in less than eight days from San Francisco. The judge is, we are glad to see, in excellent health.

### Mayor's Message.

Several city officials having failed to hand in their reports, the Mayor will be unable to present his annual message to the Council to-night. It will be ready for the next meeting.

### ATTEMPT TO "SHUFFLE."

#### A Signal Failure--Whisky the Moving Cause.

#### MURDER CASE.

#### Acquittal of Mrs. Morton--What Caused the Killing.

Last evening two "soiled doves," Annie Sweet and Kate McCord, who had temporal homes on Clay street, took too many "sucks of sweet inspiration" (this is Shakespeare) from a demijohn containing firefly whisky. The whisky concluded to jump into the river. The whisky being the strongest of the three, of course the girls could not prevent it, and the whisky took the girls to the foot of Fifth street, and deliberately walked into the river for the purpose of relieving the young courtesans of their worthless lives. When the girls had proceeded far enough to prevent them from keeping their heads above water, one of them cried for help, the force and effect of the whisky having been materially weakened by its too close contact with water. A man standing on the levee heard the frantic female cries, and hastily proceeded to drag both of the inebriated young girls from the water. One of them jumped in a second time, but was again hauled out by the man. She also pulled the other by the hair into the river with her. After this they were prevailed upon to acknowledge they had made a signal failure, and finally left the river and wended their way up town.

Both of the above-named girls, and also another young woman, somehow or other, found their way into Police Court this morning. Judge Craig delivered to them a severe lecture, giving them some excellent advice, and then told the whole female party to go and sin no more.

### BURGLARS.

#### They Enter a Shoe Store and Make \$1,000 Haul.

Burglars are not defunct in Louisville, though many are unwisely supposed. This morning, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, burglars entered the boot and shoe establishment of Mr. Nowaski, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, in the following manner: They first entered the adjoining room occupied by N. W. Hughes as a coal office. This room is divided from Mr. Nowaski's by a thin wooden partition. The thieves bored out a sufficiently large hole to admit their bodies, and thus easily gained entrance to the shoe store. The rascals carried away about one thousand dollars worth of fine boots and material, such as kid and morocco boots, and French leathers, &c.

Such was the sage and melancholy reflection of Carrie McCord's "feller" when he picked up the account of arrests for the night and saw his Carrie enrolled for examination at this high school of the law.

He scraped his nickels together and resolved to save her or perish. With palpitating heart he approached the cage and called his Carrie, but she answered not. He tore his hair, and paid seventy-five cents to an attorney to solve the mystery.

"It was plain as the nose on his face," fifteen words before she had been tried and discharged.

The next distinguished personage called to the floor was William Patterson, (who has not heard of the Pattersons), they are right jolly fellows, and as to fun there is no end of it, and Billy, too, he supports a cocoonut on each arm, and knows how to use it, too; he fought old alcohol last night, and for once was vanquished--dead drunk in a damaged condition:

INO SIGNATURE.

Dr. D. G. Stewart swears that the handwriting of these letters was that of Moore, and the defense claimed that even though the fact of Moore's having written them was not proved, nevertheless Mrs. Morton, at the time believed he wrote them, and that he was determined to get them away from her, even if he had to use force to do so; and she believed she had reason to fear great bodily harm from him in consequence of this determination on his part. The defense maintained that the belief of these facts by Mrs. Morton would justify her in the shooting. And such was the verdict of the jury.

### MAMMOTH CAVE.

#### Telegraphic Letter from the Great Hole in the Ground.

#### Special to the Evening Express.

#### MAMMOTH CAVE, July 22--9 A. M.

Mammoth cave greets Louisville by wire, and bids you send us all your surplus population, weighted down with cares or troubles of any description, and we will bury them for a while at least. In fact the wonderful tomb prepared by nature at this point, is so boundless in its dimensions that I understand it to be the intention of the proprietors of the hotel to send a cable dispatch to the Lord Mayor of London, inviting him to send over the poor and oppressed to his little village, and they will take care of them. There are about two hundred guests here now, consisting of large delegations from Louisville, Memphis and Clarksville, with small scattering parties from other points. If you would get rid of your oppressive heat for a few days take a trip to the cave.

### SUSPECTED FELON.

#### From Oldham County of Mississippi Which?

Officer Wm. Gregory arrested a young man yesterday evening as a suspected felon, under at least very suspicious circumstances. He gave his name as Charles Everton, and claimed to have come from Oldham county, this State, though the officer says he has reliable information that he is from Missouri, and had only been employed in Oldham county a short time, being employed at fishing mules there for a gentleman named Richard Walters. Young Everton was arrested because he was endeavoring to sell a horse, without authority, belonging to Mr. Barret, of this city, he claims to have a farm in Oldham county, and that he is an honest man; that he committed the indiscretion yesterday under the influence of bad whisky. We trust he can prove these statements, for his own sake, and the honor of good old Oldham. On his person, secreted in his clothes, was found a badly worn old ring. A Police Court lawyer, when he saw this, suggested that a live Ku-Klux had been captured.

Gregory's case was called in court this morning, but his counsel stated that they would have to send to Oldham county for witnesses, with which to prove the good character of the defendant, and asked that the trial be postponed for two days. The court ordered the case continued for that length of time, and that Everton give a bond of \$400 to appear.

### Not for Joseph.

Henry Willing had Joseph Huttly up before Justice Clement, on a peace warrant yesterday. He had rented a part of Joseph's house. Joseph got tired of his tenant, and tried to get him out by annoy him in divers ways. Joseph was held in \$100 to keep the peace for three months. Then Joseph swore out a peace warrant against Henry Willing. His grounds for fear were that Henry kept a lot of dogs in the house, which he said made the premises smell bad; also, Henry's children were not docile. The decision was "not for Joseph." So the case was dismissed at his cost.

### A Young man Loses Two Fingers and a Thumb in a Circular Saw.

A very serious accident occurred at the Axe and Edge Tool Works in New Albany yesterday, which resulted in maiming for life an industrious and worthy young man of that city. Mr. Charles South, son of the late Benjamin South, had been employed some two weeks or more in the works, but had never attempted to feed a circular saw. He attempted the job for the first time yesterday morning, but had been engaged at it but a short time when his left hand was caught in the teeth, and the thumb and two fingers so dreadfully mangled near the first joint as to render it necessary to amputate them. The finger next to the little finger was also badly lacerated.

### Scan. Mag.

We find the following in the Louisville telegraphic correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial:

One of the principals of our city schools has got himself into trouble. It appears that in the school of which he was principal he employed a rather young lady as teacher. She was of rather fine appearance, which attracted his attention, and soon won her affections, and finally seduced her. This reached the ears of the young lady's father, and it is stated that he has informed the principal that he must marry her or die.

We copy this only to correct it, as the facts of the case do not warrant any such statement. There has been some scandal about the affair, but according to this information the crime has not been fixed upon any principal of a city school. Nor is it true that the father of the unfortunate young lady has informed the principal that he must marry her or die.

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## LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1869.

### The Memphis Appeal.

This old and able paper—it was born in 1840, and has always been conducted with marked ability—has had the good fortune within the last week or so to secure Colonel L. J. Dupre as one of its editors and proprietors—a piece of good fortune upon which it is to be most heartily congratulated. Colonel Dupre possesses all the qualities of head and heart that could render him a valuable acquisition to any Southern paper. He is both a gentleman and a scholar. His mind is rich in noble thoughts and glowing fancies, and his nature is as genial as the sunshine of spring in a land of roses. As a newspaper writer he has few equals at the South. His style is chaste, logical, epigrammatic, and he writes with a facility something akin to that which many have envied, but few or none have equalled, in the late Henry J. Raymond, to whom the editorial labor of two or three men was comparatively an easy task. Colonel Dupre was lately the editor of the Memphis Sun. The Sun was an exceedingly sprightly paper under his management, but its contracted columns afforded too small a field for a mind so active and comprehensive as his. We are glad that he has sought and found a much larger field—a field wherein there is ample room and verge enough for the display of his splendid abilities as a journalist, and especially as a writer.

### Mr. Needham in a New Role.

Assessor Needham appears in a new role. It was supposed that his duties were so arduous that his whole time was occupied in the discharge thereof; but it seems from the precious little circular here appended that he finds time to attend to other important matters. The document speaks for itself. It is a *ukase*, command to official subordinates—with an implied threat of dismissal in case of refusal—to pay over a certain per cent. of their earnings to sustain the Radical party. This is an audacious move, and the part played by Needham is by no means creditable:

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The following document, which has been sent me by a Democratic friend in Kentucky, requires little comment. It is the boldest and most audacious attempt which we have ever seen, to collect against their will, a contribution from the office-holders. A party which, with respect to such topics, means to secure ascendancy, will be admitted by all, deserves to be overthrown. Read the beautiful and authentic epistle.

### EDGAR NEEDHAM,

"See, and Treat, R. S. C. Com.  
"Assessor Fifth Kentucky District."

SPEAKING of Gen. Canby's "assumption of authority" in requiring the test oath of the members elect of the Virginia Legislature, the Chicago Times says: "He assumes that there must be at least a quorum of members who can swallow the iron-clad oath, or else the Legislature cannot meet and organize under the new constitution, while that very constitution from which the members elect derive all their authority to do any act as members does away with the oath." We are afraid the Times is too severe upon Canby. Canby hasn't sense enough to assume anything. He imports all his assumptions from Washington. The administration and the mean men who control it are determined that the Virginia Legislature shall elect two Radical United States Senators, and they supply Canby with the necessary assumptions. He simply carries them out, and he will carry out anything they assume. The will of his masters at Washington—an unscrupulous set of wretches themselves—is the only constitution and laws with which he has anything to do. He is instructed to regard nothing as law which conflicts with the interests of the Radical party.

An exchange says "Grant has given Canby instructions to have a fair election." But neither Grant nor Canby will consider any election fair which does not end in the success of their party.

PHILIP BEST of Milwaukee, the most celebrated brewer of lager beer in the United States, "the Gambrinus of the Northwest," as the Chicago Times styles him, died in Germany one day last week.

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## LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

### FOREIGN.

**The Church Bill Defeated in the Lords.**

**The Woman Suffrage Question in England.**

**Another Carlist Insurrection in Spain.**

### ENGLAND.

**THE CHURCH BILL AGAIN IN THE LORDS.**

LONDON, July 21.—In the House of Lords last night the Irish church bill, as returned from the House of Commons, was taken up.

Earl Granville complimented the House of Lords at the ability developed in the late debate, and the moderation shown by the opposition towards its close. The Government thought some of their amendments were good, some bad, and others quite inadmissible. He did not consider that the House of Commons had dealt superciliously or contemptuously with them; one of sixty amendments only thirteen had been absolutely rejected. He analyzed the amendments having the effect to re-enact what the bill intended to disown, and said concurrent endorsement, notwithstanding the ability with which it had been supported, the government was obliged to consider a breach of faith with their constituents, while the overwhelming majority of the House of Commons and public opinion were opposed to it. In respect to the disposal of the surplus fund, the more he saw and heard the more he was convinced that it was disadvantageous to keep the question open, and he contended that the proposal to keep three million dangling before the people was to excite and stimulate agitation. He urged the House not to adhere to this amendment, and proposed the reinsertion of the words struck out of the preamble of the original bill.

Lord Cairns complained in strong terms that the government had not adhered to Earl Granville's pledge that the "Lords' amendments would be respectfully considered, for the sake of this promise many who objected to the bill on its own merits were induced to vote for the second reading. Mr. Gladstone had used language unworthy of himself and of his position. He contended that of the amendments which had been rejected all except two had been disposed of without the slightest consideration. Modifications made in other amendments were utterly illusory and unsatisfactory. He hoped the House would insist on the reservation of the surplus for future disposition, and the amendments with respect to curation and to communication of life interest. The remaining amendments being of minor importance they might give up, in order not to provoke needlessly a collision between the two Houses.

The Earl of Kimberley said the government could not give way. Earl Gray thought the words of the original preamble were offensive to the religious majority of Ireland, and urged the government to concur in the amendments to the bill. Lords Halifax and Shaftesbury supported the government.

Earl Russell favors disestablishment and disendowment, subject to existing rights. He thought the words in the preamble unnecessary and impolitic. If the real object of the bill was to be declared, it should state that the decision of the last election was against all church establishments, those of England and Scotland, as well as that of Ireland, and the existence of the Irish church ought to be made a direct issue. He believed the preamble was capable of any interpretation. He thought the grant of glebes to all denominations was the wisest plan for establishing religious equality. He declared that he would feel obliged to vote against the Government on the question of the preamble. Should the bill fail to pass, the Government would only have itself to blame. He thought they ought to reciprocate the conciliatory disposition manifested by Lord Cairns.

The Duke of Argyle denied that the Government desired to provoke a collision between the two Houses of Parliament. He denounced government endowment and defended the provisions of the bill as not only just but generous.

The Marquis of Salisbury, reproached the Government party for its change of opinions with respect to disestablishment and disendowment. Before taking office it held that the bill was to be declared, now it urged that there were better grounds for indecision. He believed the adoption of concurrence and amendment would have been wise. He opposed the preamble and appropriation of surplus as a false and foolish effort of the Government to bind future Parliaments. The Government to be bound by the employment of the surplus for religious purposes. He admitted that the Lord had a clear and well-defined duty to perform to themselves in this matter. In resisting the demands of the Government they were not resisting the verdict of the country, but the will of a single individual. The Government's efforts of conciliation and compromise. To give way now would be to sacrifice the independence of the peers as well as the church.

Earl Granville protested against the language applied to the government, and appealed to the House to support the government in this grave and critical hour.

The House then divided on the motion of Earl Granville to restore the preamble, with the following result: For the motion, 95; against it, 173; majority against the Government, 78.

Earl Granville moved to adjourn in order that he might consult his colleagues, and at a late hour the House adjourned.

### IRISH GRIEVANCES.

In the Commons, last evening, Wm. Johnson, member for Belfast, complained of the conduct of the police on the recent anniversary. He said there had been a rigid enforcement of the party procession act in Ulster, while it had been systematically violated in the south of Ireland.

Right Hon. C. Fortescue, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, praised the forbearance and honor exhibited on that occasion through the precautions taken by the Government. He admitted, however, that the observance of the 12th of July would soon disintegrate throughout the land.

John Vance, member for Armagh, urged the repeal of the party processions act.

Meetings in favor of the disestablishment of the Irish Church continue to be held in various parts of the country.

### BISHOP COLENO.

In the case of Bishop Colenso, of Natal, the Privy Council decided he has a full right to the cathedral at Pieter Maritzburg, and is altogether free from the interference of the Capetown authorities.

**RELIGIOUS EQUALITY FOR IRELAND.**

LONDON, July 21.—In the House of Commons last night, the Lord Mayor, in full robes, presented the petition of citizens of Dublin at the door, praying the House to support the endeavor now making to secure religious equality in Ireland.

**FEMALE SUFFRAGE.**

Charles Wentworth Dilke, member from Chelsea, presented a petition, signed by twenty-five thousand women, asking for the franchise.

**AMERICAN NEUTRALITY APPROVED.**

The Star compliments Grant's steady refusal to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. This course, the star says, prevents the Spanish Government from uniting the United States of unfriendly feelings toward her, however much she may be grieved by filibustering expeditions from American ports.

**THE LION OF THE HOUR.**

LONDON, July 21.—A short time after the

dissent against the government in the House of Lords had been declared Mr. Gladstone entered the House of Commons. His appearance was still for a remarkable outburst of enthusiasm. A cheer after clear came from the Liberal side of the House, and the business was suspended. It was some time before the excitement subsided and business was resumed. The House is occupied with the subject of the vote in the House of Lords.

**OPINIONS OF THE TIMES.**

The Times is satisfied that the bill may be carried, but sees if the principal agents on both sides will divest themselves of the passions and prejudices by which they are inflamed. The imminent peril is that the heat of party will be carried into the party and a hasty resolution taken to defer the progress of the bill until another session, to the destruction of the country and the immensurable peril of the church.

The Times says the Lords have rushed upon the certain consequences of defying the National will. The division of last week has revealed the spirit in which the bill has been opposed from the first. A new bill will be presented, more stringent in form, and must be accepted. If anything was needed to prove the church's right to the canon to resist the debate of yesterday has furnished it. The country has reached a great crisis. The nature of the course which the ministers should adopt, admits of no doubt.

The News considers the country in the hands of the church. The crisis, the Lords, giving full sway to their reckless impulse, have rushed into collision with the Government, the Commons, and the country. The duties and responsibilities of the situation should be weighed by the Ministry with the calmness and confidence of men sure of an ultimate and glorious victory. The bill will be presented at the autumn session, will become a law with great speed. The Lords will not require a threat of the creation of new peers to lead them to a more stringent measure. They will not be allowed to oppose themselves with them out of sixty amendments only thirteen had been absolutely rejected. He analyzed the amendments having the effect to re-enact what the bill intended to disown, and said concurrent endorsement, notwithstanding the ability with which it had been supported, the government was obliged to consider a breach of faith with their constituents, while the overwhelming majority of the House of Commons and public opinion were opposed to it. In respect to the disposal of the surplus fund, the more he saw and heard the more he was convinced that it was disadvantageous to keep the question open, and he contended that the proposal to keep three million dangling before the people was to excite and stimulate agitation. He urged the House not to adhere to this amendment, and proposed the reinsertion of the words struck out of the preamble of the original bill.

Mr. Gladstone, Midlothian.—It is rumored to-night that Mr. Gladstone will withdraw the Irish church bill and as soon as supplies are voted prorogue Parliament in order to introduce a bill at the autumn session under circumstances which will cause the Lords to hesitate before voting it.

**INDISPOSITION OF THE COMMONS.**

LONDON, July 21.—In the House of Commons to-night there was a full attendance of members.

A petition praying for the rejection of the amendments to the Irish church bill was presented and received with loud cheers.

Mr. Milner, member for North Riding of Yorkshire, wanted to know if it was competent for this house to demand an apology from the House of Peers for the language used by their Lordships insolent to the Premier and insulting to the dignity of the Commons.

The Speaker declared that the question was neither a point of order nor one of privilege. This House was not cognizant of what passed in the House of Lords, and he decided that the question could not be entertained.

### SPAIN.

MADRID, July 21.—A sharp fight occurred at Madrid, between the civic authorities and a band of insurrectionists, supposed to be supporters of Don Carlos. Nine of the latter and seven of the former were wounded. The insurrectionists were driven off and the leader escaped.

### ARREST OF SUSPECTED PARTIES.

There is much excitement throughout Spain. There have been many arrests at Madrid, Barcelona, and Cordova of suspected parties. Several Generals and Colonels of the army are among the number. The Government authorities are taking great precautions to prevent an outbreak.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, July 21.—The Corps Legislatif will meet on the 26th of October.

### MANIFESTO ON RECENT EVENTS.

PARIS, July 21.—The Deputies left in the Corse Letourneuf in order to issue a manifesto calling on France to sit in judgment on the recent events. The Thiers party resolved to persist in keeping before the Chamber the ideas and principles of their proposed interpretation.

### IRELAND.

DUBLIN, July 21.—The High Sheriff of Queen's County was shot by a roadside assassin, who informed his neighbors reporting his case progressing favorably? Two persons have been arrested in connection with the affair.

### RUSSIA.

THE NEW MINISTER TO WASHINGTON. PETEROVSKY, July 21.—Kalačaz, the newly appointed Russian Minister to Washington leaves for that city on Saturday.

### WEST INDIES.

**The Rebellion in St. Domingo—The Sale of Samana Opposed—The Siege of Jacmel—Defeat of Salavane, Etc.**

ST. DOMINGO, July 9, via HAVANA, 21 Gen. Luperon, with steamer Telegrafo, has abandoned Samana and gone south. Luperon asked assistance from Cabral to recapture Samana, but no arrangement could be effected. The war has since been discontinued and sent to St. Thomas.

President Cabral, after capturing Asunció, commenced his march on the capital.

President Béz now opposes the sale of the Bay of Samana to the United States. He regards it as the cause of the present revolution.

**THE PROTEST.**

"Diocese of Illinois. In the matter of the presentation of Geo. T. Cushman, D. D., Richard T. Sweet, D. D., and D. B. Otis vs. Rev. Charles Edward Cheney.

Mr. Thompson then addressed the President and said that, as the cause presented is intimately connected with the trial of the birth-day of Humboldt on the 14th of October, like Major Shuriffrid presided.

A committee was appointed to carry out the object of the meeting, and a resolution adopted approving a plan founded in commemoration of the day a scholarship in the Museum of Comparative Zoology was established by the Humboldt scholarship, fund shall stand as a lasting memorial of said church, and such a resolution was adopted.

Mr. Fuller said his associate presented no objections. He merely desired to know if the cause was to be tried in the court of appeals, he would file a written protest to this objection.

It is of the utmost importance that the tribunal that tries him should be impartial, and that the accused should be satisfied that he is tried before a jury. The accused has heard that one of the assessors was prejudiced against him, and that he was present. The objection and protest is as follows:

"Charge No. 2—Violation of his engagement to the church, and the worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The charge is that he has violated his oath to maintain and defend the doctrine and the discipline of Christ as the Lord hath commanded and taught the church he received the same, according to the commandments of God, so that you may teach the people committed to your care and charge with all diligence to keep and observe the same."

Answer—"I will do so by the help of the Lord."

Each of these charges is supported by specifications.

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# DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES

## THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

—OR—

## THE PACIFIC.

### SUCCESSFUL TRIAL OF THE AIR SHIP AVITOR.

#### A Destructive Fire in Nevada.

#### Loss Estimated at Over \$100,000.

**SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.**

Another successful trial of the air ship Avitor was made to-day in the presence of members of the press, a portion of the Chicago party, and a number of engineers. Several of the latter expressed the opinion that the larger machine now under construction would be a success.

The new hoisting works at Chollar Pilot Mine, Virginia City, Nevada, was destroyed by fire to-day. The company's boardinghouse, several surrounding buildings, and a large amount of wood and timber were also burned. The employees escaped through a hole by means of a narrow cross shaft. Loss over \$100,000, fully insured.

The official vote of Washington Territory is 5238. Increase in two years, 698. Garfield, Republican, gets a majority for Delegate to Congress of 148. On the State Convention the vote was small, 400 for and 688 against.

Flour is in good demand at \$4 87 15 75; Oregon extra \$5 55; Wheat \$1 60 70, a decline of five cents. Legal Tenders 75.

Cleared—Queensbury for Cork with 1,800 sacks of wheat. Sailed—Whittington and St. Lucia for Liverpool.

The Republican State Convention met at Sacramento to-day, organized, appointed, and adjourned till this evening.

**LOUISVILLE.**

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1869.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### EUROPE.

#### The Cabinet and the Irish Church Bill.

#### Exciting Scenes in the Cabinet Council.

#### Gladstone and Friends Insist on the Withdrawal of the Bill.

#### Moderate Proceedings Insisted on by Others.

#### "Shall the People or the Lords Rule?"

#### LONDON, July 21.

The N. Y. Herald's special says that the Cabinet council this afternoon was unusually protracted. It did not break up until a late hour. No definite result was arrived at. The final decision and future course of the ministry was reserved until to-morrow, when another meeting is to be held.

The latest rumors afloat are that the government will make one last effort for compromise before it resorts to extreme measures by a withdrawal of the bill.

Lord Clarendon, Granville, and others, it is said, made urgent appeals for moderation, urging the extreme danger of giving reins to the revolutionary sentiments of the masses. At the present moment, notwithstanding the situation of the ministry, a conflict between the peers and the people is inevitable. The crisis is delayed only from a knowledge of the momentous character of the undertaking. It is rumored that a disruption of the cabinet may ensue.

**LONDON, July 21.**

The die is cast, and the struggle begins. The Lords and the country have finally come to an issue in consequence of the abrupt termination of the debate last night.

Intense excitement prevailed in political circles during the day. The cabinet has been in session all afternoon, and a report is afloat that great dissension exists in the council.

Gladstone, Bright, Lowe, and all, the strongest members insist on the immediate withdrawal of the Irish Church bill, on the ground of obstinate resistance of the peers to principles which renders a direct conflict between the two Houses of Parliament inevitable.

Some members of the Cabinet, Lord Clarendon among the number, advocated more moderate proceedings, such as letting the bill take its course, and only abandoning it at the last moment.

The insidious language used by Gladstone, Bright, Lowe, and all, the strongest members insist on the immediate withdrawal of the Irish Church bill, on the ground of obstinate resistance of the peers to principles which renders a direct conflict between the two Houses of Parliament inevitable.

The paper blockade of Maracaibo.

#### NEW YORK.

#### Late Advices from Buenos Ayres.

#### Lopez Prevented from Torturing his Prisoners.

#### The Paper Blockade of Maracaibo.

#### NEW YORK, July 22.

A Buenos Ayres letter of June 14, states that Lopez was about to torture his prisoners in retaliation for the refusal of the Count D'Eru to prevent the Paraguayan battalion in the allied army from carrying the Paraguayan flag, when Minister McMahon interfered and declared them all under the protection of the United States.

Commander F. M. Ramsey, of the United States navy, was married recently at Buenos Ayres, to Miss Annie McMahon, a sister of the Minister.

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#### RUN OVER BY RAILROAD CARS.

#### Cancelling State Debt.

#### INDIANAPOLIS.

#### Two Versions of the Affair.

#### CINCINNATI.

#### A KANAWHA RAFTSMAN ON THE RAMPAGE.

#### Married Woman Shoots at a Man.

#### Two Versions of the Affair.

#### CHICAGO.

#### An Extraordinary Feat of Pigeon-Shooting.

#### CHICAGO, July 21.

The unprecedent feat of shooting one hundred pigeons in succession was performed this afternoon at Dexter Park, by Captain J. H. Bogardus. The birds were loosened from a plunge-trap, eighteen yards rise, and eighty yards boundary. Bogardus used a single-barrel gun, loading the weapon himself, and was a trifle over two hours in accomplishing the undertaking. The match was made between the latter gentleman bet \$1,000 to \$100 that the feat could not be successfully carried out.

**ED.** At the recent Imperial ball at St. Cloud, the Duchess de Mouchy wore a white train robe, marked with silver, over which a square bodice and short tunic, red current color, kept on the shoulders, by diamond straps or epaulets. On the right shoulder began a scarf of silver foilage which draped the bosom and fell crossways down the left side all over the skirt. The Duchess wore 1,500 francs worth of family diamonds on her head, ears, neck and arms; the diadem and earings were mounted with pearl-shaped pearls hanging from diamond clusters.

**CINCINNATI, July 22.**

A Kanawha river raftsmen named Jerry Burns who was very drunk in a hotel kept by E. L. Quinton, grew boisterous yesterday afternoon and was requested by the landlord to keep quiet. He refused and stabbed Quinton in seven places, when the latter attempted to put him out. William Thomas, who interceded, was cut up badly. Two other persons were slightly cut. Citizens arrested and took Burns to the stationhouse. Quinton is dangerously hurt.

Mrs. Jennie Wright, wife of a workman in Belmen's wire goods factory, shot at but missed J. W. Hart, an employee in the same establishment, yesterday afternoon. Her version of the affair is, that in the absence of her husband on account of sickness, she went to the factory for something he had left and Hart, while she was there, made indecent proposals. Her husband, who is a cripple, refused after hearing this to return to work and told the proprietor the reason. The latter spoke to Hart about the matter, whereupon he said Mrs. Wright made the proposal to him. Mrs. Wright yesterday confronted Hart and he repeated the accusation to her. She answered with a pistol-shot and was arrested. She is young and of good reputation.

**LOUISVILLE.**

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